

Abstract

The present invention relates to a terminal device and to a scheduling method and device for scheduling data transmission over a plurality of channels in a data network. A predetermined parameter, e.g. a TFC value, indicating a channel capacity in a received data stream of at least one of the plurality of channels is monitored, and a request for change of the maximum channel capacity allocated to the at least one of the plurality of channels is determined, if the value the monitored predetermined parameter falls outside a predetermined allowed range. The terminal device is configured to set a predetermined parameter indicating a channel capacity to a value outside the predetermined allowed range in order to request a change of the maximum channel capacity. Thereby, an explicit capacity request signaling from the data source to the scheduling functionality can be avoided without introducing additional latency, and physical layer resources can be increased for improved data transmission.

[Fig. 8]